



INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

REFRIGERATOR FOR LP-GAS AND ELECTRIC OPERATION.

RM 2552 RM 2553

AMERICANA

FOR YOUR SAFETY

If you smell gas:

1. Open windows.
2. Don't touch electrical switches.
3. Extinguish any open flame.
4. Immediately call your gas supplier.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to this manual. For assistance or additional information consult a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

Contents:

| | Page |
|----------------------------|------|
| Installation | 4 |
| Operating Instructions | 9 |
| Maint. & Service | 11 |
| Changing door hinges | 13 |
| Door panel | 13 |
| Certified vent system kits | 14 |



Dometic®
Our goal . . . your satisfaction.

Corporate Office
2320 Industrial Parkway Elkhart, IN 46515

USA

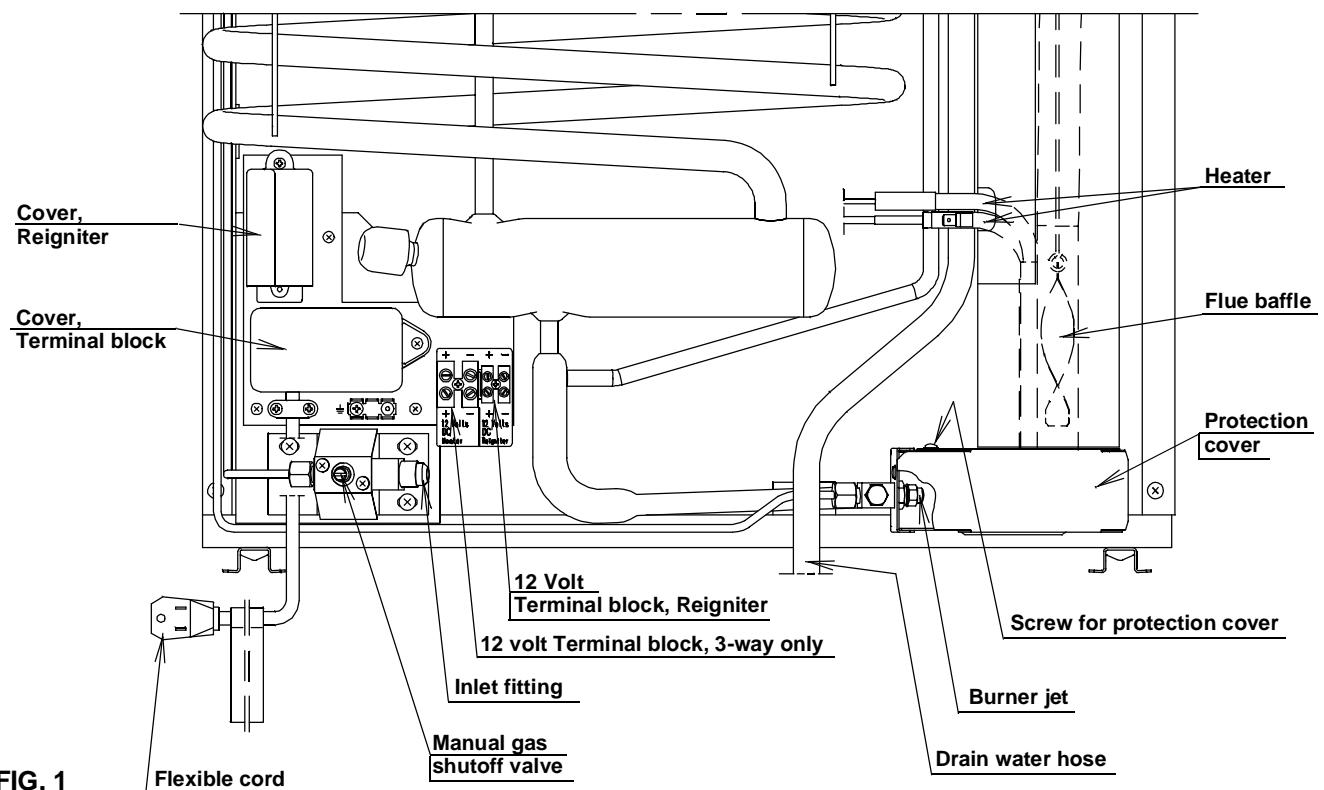
Service Office
The Dometic Corporation
509 South Poplar Street
LaGrange, IN 46761
Phone: 219-463-4858

For Service Center Assistance

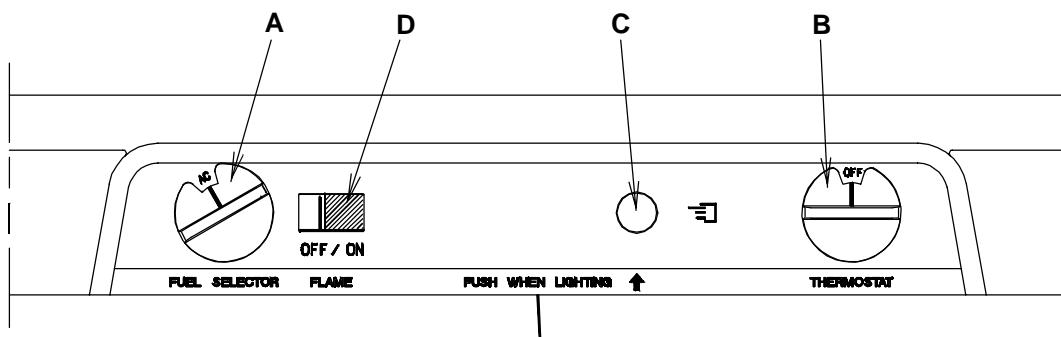
Call: 800-544-4881

CANADA

Dometic Distribution Inc.
866 Langs Drive
Cambridge, Ontario
N3H 2N7 Canada
Phone: 519-653-4390



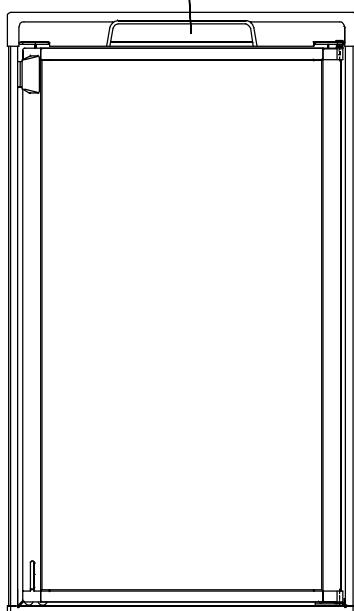
Refrigerator control panel



LEGEND

- A. ON/OFF, Fuel Selector Switch
- B. Thermostat Knob, Gas/Electric
- C. Flame Failure Safety Valve Push-button
- D. Flame Indicator

FIG. 2



INSTALLATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

This appliance is designed for storage of foods and storage of frozen foods and making ice.

The refrigerators outlined herein have been design certified by A.G.A. under the ANSI Z21.19 Refrigerator Standard for installation in a mobile home or recreational vehicle and are approved by the Canadian Gas Association.

The certifications are, however contingent on the installation being made in accordance with the following instructions as applicable.

In the U.S.A., the installation must conform with:

1. National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1-(latest edition)
2. Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standard, Title 24 CFR, Part 3280.
3. Recreational Vehicles ANSI A119.2-(latest edition).

The unit must be electrically grounded in accordance with the National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA 70-(latest edition) when installed, if an external alternating current electrical source is utilized.

4. Any applicable local code.

In CANADA, the installation must conform with:

1. Current CAN/CGA B149 Gas Installation Codes
2. Current CSA Standard Z240.4 GAS-EQUIPPED RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND MOBILE HOUSING.
3. Where a flexible metal connector is used, it must comply with the provisions of the current Standard CAN1-6.10, METAL CONNECTORS FOR GAS APPLIANCES.
4. Any applicable local code

The unit must be electrically grounded in accordance with the current CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE C22 Parts 1 and 2.

VENTILATION

The installation shall be made in such a manner as to separate the combustion system from the living space of the mobile home or recreational vehicle. Openings for air supply or for venting of combustion products shall have a minimum dimension of not less than 1/4 inch.

Proper installation requires one lower fresh air intake and one upper exhaust vent. The ventilation kits shown in this instruction manual have been certified for use with the refrigerator models listed in the table. For "Certified Vent System Kits" see page 14. The ventilation kits must be installed and used without modification. An opening toward the outside at floor level in the refrigerator compartment must be provided for ventilation of heavier-than-air fuel gases. The lower vent of the recommended kits is provided with proper size openings. The flow of combustion and ventilating air must not be obstructed.

The lower side vent is fitted with a panel which provides an adequate access opening for ready serviceability of the burner and control manifold of the refrigerator.

CERTIFIED INSTALLATION

Certified installations require one roof vent and one lower side vent.

For "Certified Vent System Kits" see page 14.

For further information contact your dealer or distributor.

METHODS OF INSTALLATION

The method of installation is shown in FIG. 3. It is essential that all maximum or minimum dimensions are strictly maintained as the performance of the refrigerator is dependent on adequate flow of air over the rear of the refrigerator.

NOTE: The upper vent should be centered over the condenser coil at the back of the refrigerator.

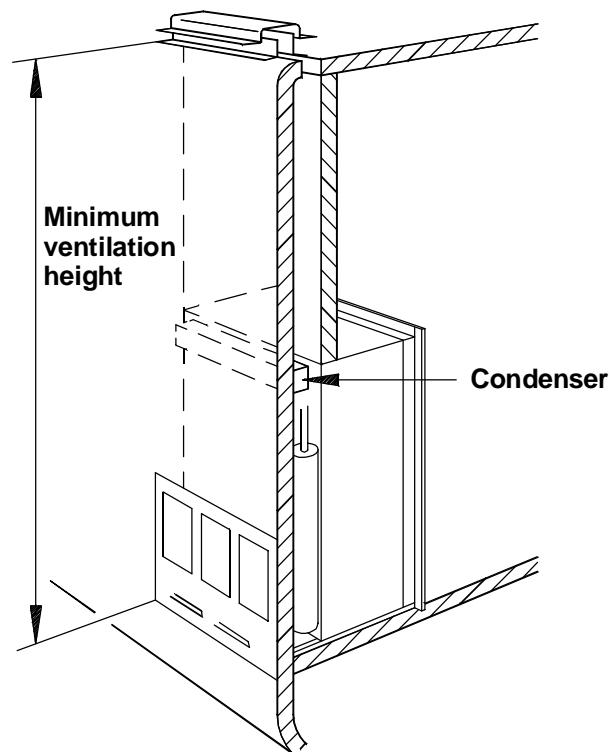


FIG. 3

VENTILATION HEIGHTS

Refer to FIG. 3., page 4

| Installation with roof vent and lower side vent | Minimum ventilation heights in | |
|---|--------------------------------|------|
| Refrigerator | Inches | mm |
| RM 2552 | 44 1/2 | 1130 |
| RM 2553 | | |

CLEARANCES

Minimum clearances in inches to combustible materials are:

G: Top 0

K: Side 0

L: Bottom 0

M: Rear 0

N: See NOTE: Clearance "N" below.

NOTE: Clearance "M" is between the rearmost part of the refrigerator and the wall behind the refrigerator.

NOTE: Clearance "N" is the distance between the bottom of the lower vent to the roof material. For ventilation height, see table VENTILATION HEIGHTS

See Figures 3, and 4.

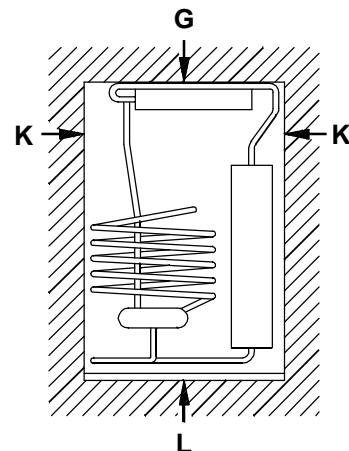


FIG. 4

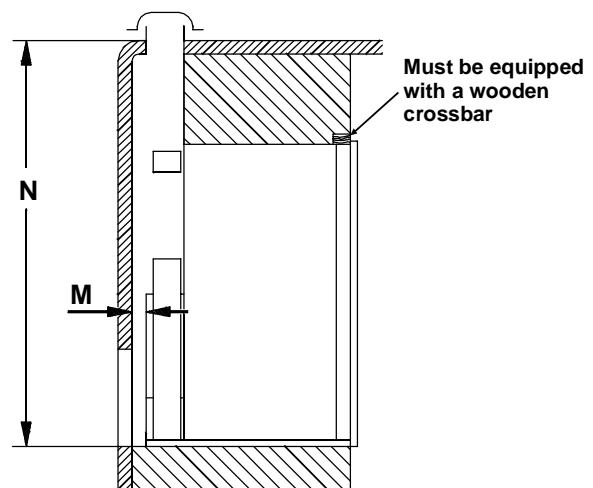
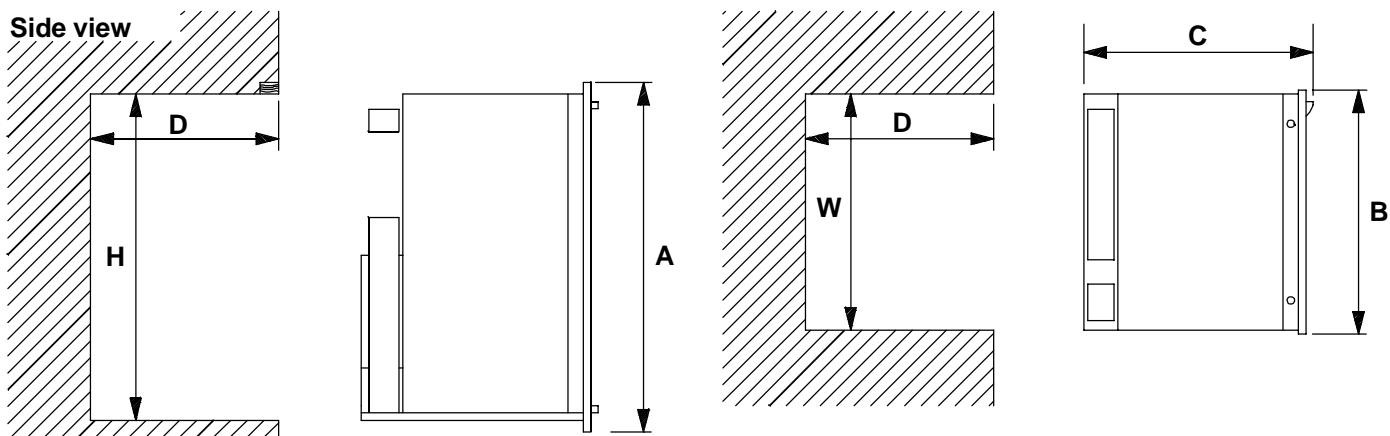


FIG. 5



This method of installation and these clearances will give you adequate space for service and proper installation.

INSTALLING REFRIGERATOR IN ENCLOSURE

NOTE: DO NOT install the appliance directly on carpeting. Carpeting must be removed or protected by a metal or wood panel beneath the appliance which extends at least full width and depth of the appliance.

The refrigerator must be installed in a substantial enclosure and must be level. When installing the refrigerator in the enclosure, all areas within the recess in which the refrigerator is installed must be sealed.

Make sure that there is a complete seal between the front frame of the refrigerator and the top, sides and bottom of the enclosure. A length of sealing strip is applied to the rear surface of the front frame for this purpose, see FIG. 6. The sealing should provide a complete isolation of the appliance's combustion system from the vehicle interior.

NOTE: Be careful not to damage the sealing strip when the refrigerator is put in place.

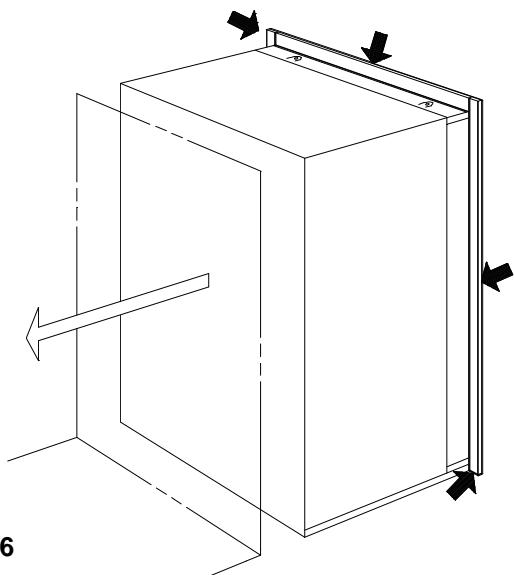


FIG. 6

Securing the Refrigerator

After the refrigerator is mounted in place, (ensuring a combustion seal at the front frame), the refrigerator is to be secured in the enclosure with six screws. The screws have to be installed in the following order:

First: Two screws installed through the front base, which includes the lower front strip installation.

The refrigerator is provided with a lower front strip (shipped as a loose part). The front strip is to be installed after the refrigerator is set into the cut-out opening.

1. Install the lower front strip by sliding it under the bottom hinge plate, as shown in FIG. 7. The hinge plate can be on the right or left side depending on the door swing.

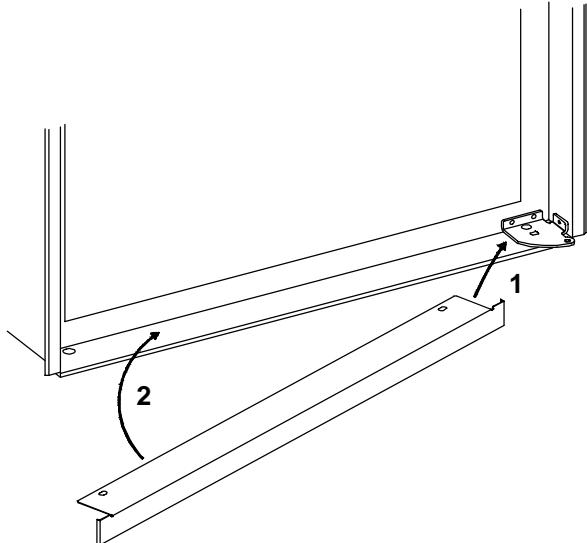


FIG. 7

2. Once the lower front strip is slipped under the hinge, the part is possible to swing into place as shown in FIG. 8.

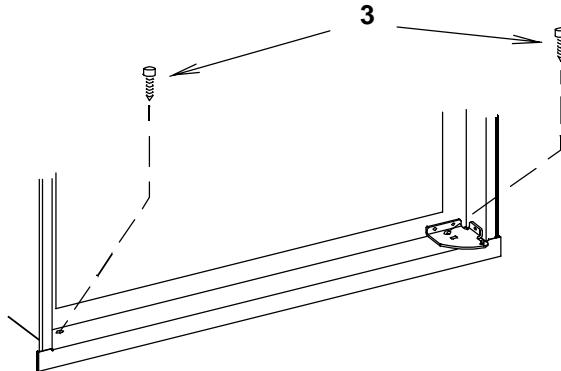


FIG. 8

3. Secure the refrigerator and the lower front strip with two screws:
One screw through the hinge, and on the opposite side one screw through the lower front strip. (FIG. 8).

Second: Two screws installed in the top frame.

Note: The upper part of the recess, where the wall meets the top frame of the refrigerator, must be equipped with a wooden crossbar in which the two screws can be installed, see FIG. 4 page 5.

Before the screws can be mounted, the top decoration panel has to be removed, see FIG.9.

Open the door and remove the top decoration panel by gently pushing the tab out of the rectangular hole in the hinge plate, (both sides) using a flat blade screw driver.

Carefully tilt the top decoration panel and lift up to remove from top frame.

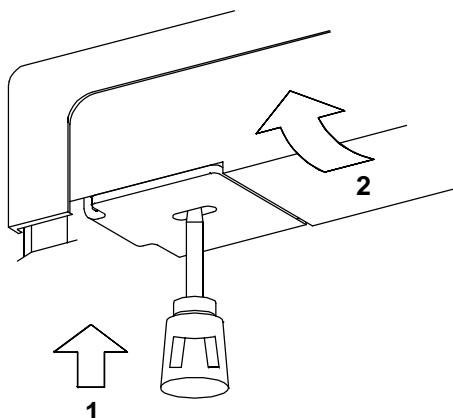


FIG. 9

Install the two screws in the top frame, the holes are accessible from beneath.

After the two screws have been installed, seal the holes in the top frame with a piece of tape.

Replace the top decoration panel.

Make sure the tabs snap back into the holes in the hinge plate.

Third: Two screws installed in the rear base.

See FIG. 10.

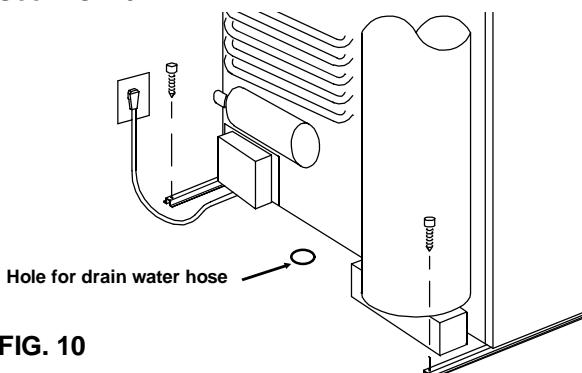


FIG. 10

Failure to follow the sequence in securing refrigerator in enclosure can cause leakage between the frame and cabinet. Any space between the counter, storage area or ceiling and top of the refrigerator greater than 1-1/2 inches should be blocked. The heat produced at the rear of the refrigerator will become trapped in this space, making the top of the refrigerator hot and reduce the efficiency of the refrigerator.

Drain water hose

A hole must be drilled through flooring see FIG. 10. The hole must be drilled in the cut out opening of the base plate at the rear of the refrigerator. The installer MUST make sure that the hose does not kink when run through the floor. Seal around the hose that goes through the drilled hole. If a longer hose than supplied is required to get the water to drain outside of the vehicle, the installer will have to supply the extra length of hose.

GAS CONNECTION

Hook-up to the gas supply line is accomplished at the manual gas valve, which is furnished with a 3/8" SAE (UNF 5/8" -18) male flare connection. All completed connections should be checked for leaks with soapy water.

WARNING

DO NOT use a flame to check for gas leaks.

The gas supply system must incorporate a pressure regulator to maintain a supply pressure of not more than 11 inches water column.

When testing the gas supply system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psig, the refrigerator and its individual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system.

When testing the gas supply system at pressures less than or equal to 1/2 psig, the appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve.

In case detailed instructions on the installation and connection to the gas supply are required, contact your dealer or distributor.

TESTING LP GAS SAFETY SHUTOFF

The gas safety shutoff must be tested after the refrigerator is connected to the LP gas supply.

To test the gas safety shutoff, proceed as follows:

1. Start the refrigerator according to the instructions for Gas Operation.
2. Check that the gas flame is lit. The red indicator **D** is on the green field, (ON).
3. Close the manual gas shutoff valve by turning the knob **A** back to "**OFF**" position.
4. Wait for one minute, then disconnect the 12 volt DC power to the reigniter.
5. Remove protection cover (see FIG. 1) and open the manual gas shutoff valve by turning knob **A** to the "**GAS**" position without pushing button **C**. The reigniter should not be sparking. Apply a non-corrosive commercial bubble solution to the burner jet. Be careful not to damage the burner jet.
6. No bubbles should appear at the opening of the burner jet. The presence of bubbles indicates a defective gas safety shutoff and service is required.
7. If no bubbles were present at the burner jet, the gas safety valve is working properly. Rinse jet thoroughly with fresh water before proceeding. Be careful not to damage the burner jet. Replace the protection cover. Reconnect the 12 volt DC power supply to the reigniter. Start the refrigerator by following the instruction for Gas Operation. Normal operation of the burner should now return. Allow the burner to operate for a minimum of five minutes.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

120 Volts AC Connection

The refrigerator is equipped with a three-prong (grounding) plug for your protection against shock hazards and should be plugged directly into a properly grounded three-prong receptacle. DO NOT cut or remove the grounding prong from this plug. The free length of the cord is 2 feet and therefore recommended that the receptacle be located to the left side of the refrigerator (viewed from the rear) and approximately 6 inches from the floor (see FIG. 11). This allows easy access through the vent door. The cord should be routed to avoid direct contact with the burner cover, flue cover or any other components that could damage the cord insulation.

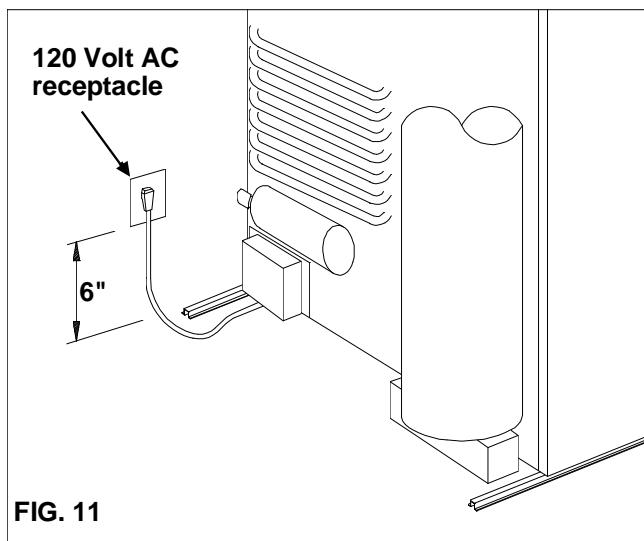


FIG. 11

12 Volts DC Connection

2-way refrigerator model

On the 2-way refrigerator model RM 2552, 12 volts DC must be connected to the refrigerator to provide power for operation of the automatic reigniter. One terminal block marked "12 volts DC reigniter", is located on the back of the refrigerator cabinet. (See FIG. 1).

The automatic reigniter must be connected to a separate battery circuit and will draw about 0.1 amp when sparking.

3-way refrigerator model

On the 3-way refrigerator model RM 2553, there are two terminal blocks for 12 volt DC. The terminal blocks are marked "12 volts DC reigniter" and "12 volts DC heater", and are located on the back of the refrigerator cabinet. (See FIG. 1).

The refrigerator must be connected to the battery circuit with two wires of adequate capacity to avoid voltage drop. The wire gauge should be chosen with consideration to the wire length in accordance with the table below.

The 12 volt DC circuit must be fused. Maximum fuse size is 20 amps for RM 2553.

Correct polarity must be observed when connecting to the DC supply.

DO NOT use the chassis or vehicle frame as one of the conductors. Connect two wires at the refrigerator and route to the DC supply.

The refrigerator will draw 15 amps at 12 volts DC.

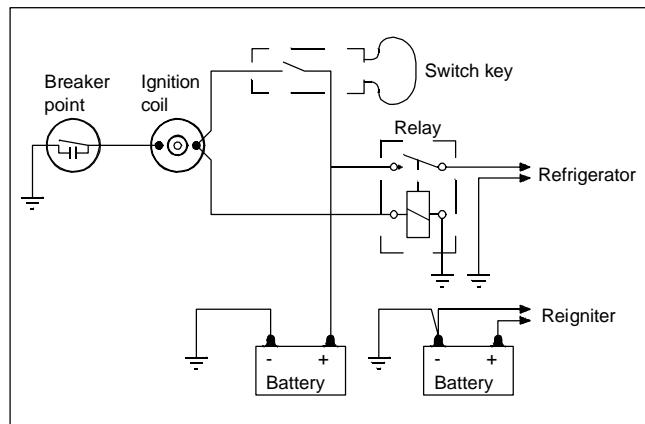
Maximum total conductor wire length in feet and meters.

| | RM 2552, 2-way | RM 2553 3-way |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | min. wire size | min. wire size |
| 17 ft. 5 m | 14 AWG | 10 AWG |
| 27 ft. 8 m | 12 AWG | 8 AWG |

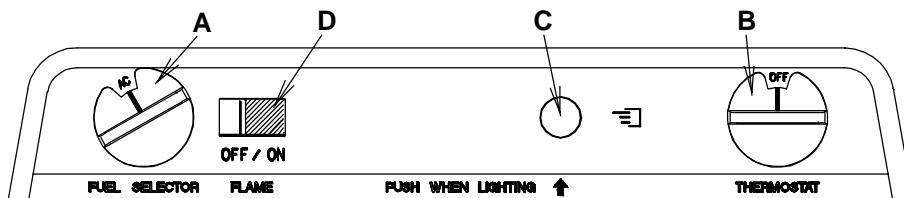
The connections must be clean, tight and free from corrosion. If not, a resulting voltage drop will cause a decreased cooling capacity.

CAUTION

Do NOT operate the refrigerator on 12 volt DC when the vehicle is parked. The amperage draw of the 12 volt DC heating element can discharge a battery in a very short time. The installation of a 12 volt DC operated refrigerator requires a relay to be installed on the tow vehicle or in the caravan. The relay will automatically shut off the 12 volt DC power to the refrigerator when the ignition is turned off. (See FIG. below).



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



IMPORTANCE OF LEVELING A REFRIGERATOR

In an absorption refrigerator system, ammonia is liquefied in the finned condenser coil at the top rear of the refrigerator. The liquid ammonia then flows into the evaporator (inside the freezer section) and is exposed to a circulating flow of hydrogen gas, which causes the ammonia to evaporate, creating a cold condition in the freezer.

The tubing in the evaporator section is specifically sloped to provide a continuous movement of liquid ammonia, flowing downward by gravity through this section. If the refrigerator is operated when it is not level and the vehicle is not moving, liquid ammonia will accumulate in sections of the evaporator tubing. This will slow the circulation of hydrogen and ammonia gas, or in severe cases, completely block it, resulting in a loss of cooling. Any time the vehicle is parked for several hours with the refrigerator operating, the vehicle should be leveled to prevent this loss of cooling. The vehicle needs to be leveled only so it is comfortable to live in (no noticeable sloping of floor or walls).

When the vehicle is moving, the leveling is not critical, as the rolling and pitching movement of the vehicle will pass to either side of level, keeping the liquid ammonia from accumulating in the evaporator tubing.

GAS OPERATION

Before starting the refrigerator, check that all the manual gas valves are in the ON position. DO NOT forget the manual shutoff valve on the rear of the refrigerator, see FIG. 1.

1. To start the refrigerator, turn knob **A** to the "GAS" position.
2. Turn the thermostat knob **B** to position 4.
3. Press the button **C** to stop and keep it depressed. When the gas is lit at the burner the RED indicator **D** is on the GREEN field, (ON).
4. If the RED indicator **D** is not on the GREEN field, repeat the procedure. If flame blows out, the reigniter will automatically relight the burner.
5. **To shut off the refrigerator** turn the knob **A** to "OFF" position.

NOTE: After changing an LP tank, or after a long shut off period, the gas line is likely to be filled with air. You may have to repeat the lighting procedure several times to purge the air out of the gas lines.

As soon as the necessary cold temperature inside the cabinet has been reached, adjust the thermostat knob to required setting.

WARNING

Most LP gas appliances used in recreational vehicles are vented to the outside of the vehicle. When parked close to a gasoline pump, it is possible that the gasoline fumes could enter this type of appliance and ignite from the burner flame, **CAUSING A FIRE OR AN EXPLOSION.**

FOR YOUR SAFETY, it is recommended that all LP gas appliances which are vented to the outside should be shut off when refueling.

ELECTRIC OPERATION

1. Check to be sure the power cord is properly connected to the power supply. See FIG. 11). If the refrigerator is equipped for 12 volt DC operation, the tow vehicle or caravan engine should be running to prevent discharging the battery.
2. Turn the knob **A** to the position marked "AC" for 120 volt AC operation or "DC" for 12 volt DC operation.
3. Turn the thermostat knob **B** to position 4.
4. **To shut off the refrigerator** turn the knob **A** to "OFF" position.

THERMOSTAT

The refrigerator is equipped with a thermostat that can be adjusted by turning the knob **B** to different setting to maintain the desired cabinet temperature.

At **OFF** In gas operation, the thermostat closes its main valve and the burner runs continuously at the bypass rate, just enough to keep the burner lit. In electrical operation, the contacts in the thermostat are open and the heating elements are off.

At **MAX** In gas operation, the thermostat allows the burner to remain on high flame continuously. In electric operation, the heating element is "ON" continuously. Lowest cabinet and freezer temperatures are obtained at this setting.

The thermostat can be adjusted between "MAX" and "OFF" to obtain the desired cabinet temperature.

The closer the knob is to "MAX" - the colder the cabinet temperature. The closer the knob is to "OFF" - the warmer the cabinet temperature.

When the thermostat reaches the set temperature, it will cut the burner back to bypass or, in electric operation, shut off the heating element.

The setting of the thermostat is not critical, but we recommend it be adjust to maintain a dry frost on the cooling fins. Adjust the thermostat knob closer to "MAX" when the outside temperature becomes warm.

HOW TO USE THE REFRIGERATOR

FOOD STORAGE COMPARTMENT

The food storage compartment is completely closed and unventilated, which is necessary to maintain the required low temperature for food storage. Consequently, foods having a strong odor or those that absorb odors easily should be covered. Vegetables, salads etc. should be covered to retain their crispness. The coldest positions in the refrigerator are under the cooling fins and at the bottom of the refrigerator. The warmer areas are on the upper door shelves. This should be considered when placing different types of food in the refrigerator.

FROZEN FOOD STORAGE COMPARTMENT

Quick frozen soft fruits and ice cream should be placed in the coldest part of the compartment which is at the bottom of the aluminum liner. Frozen vegetables, may be stored in any part of the compartment.

This compartment is not designed for deep or quick freezing of food. Meat or fish, whether raw or prepared, can be stored in the frozen food storage compartment provided they are pre-cooled first in the refrigerator. It can be stored about three times longer in the frozen food compartment as compared to the fresh food compartment. To prevent food from drying out, keep it in covered dishes, containers, plastic bags or wrapped in aluminum foil.

Ice cubes can be made in the freezer compartment. For faster ice making, the trays should be placed in direct contact with the bottom of the freezer compartment.

Ice making is accelerated if the thermostat knob **B** is turned to the "MAX" setting.

It is a good idea to do this a few hours before the anticipated need for ice, but be sure to turn the thermostat back to the normal setting when the ice is formed. Food in the lower compartment may be frozen if the thermostat is left on "MAX".

Refrigerator volume

The combined volume of the freezer and fresh food compartments are 4.8 cubic feet for the models RM 2552 and RM 2553.

DEFROSTING

Shut off the refrigerator by turning the knob **A** to "OFF" position. Empty the refrigerator, leaving the drip tray under the finned evaporator, and the cabinet and freezer doors open. Defrosting time can be reduced by filling the ice trays with hot water and placing them in the freezer compartment.

CAUTION

DO NOT use a hot air blower. Permanent damage could result from warping the metal or plastic parts. **DO NOT** use a knife or an ice pick, or other sharp tools to remove frost from the freezer compartment. They can create a leak in the ammonia system.

When all the frost has melted, dry the interior of the refrigerator with a clean cloth. Replace all food and set the thermostat to "**MAX**" for a few hours, then reset the thermostat to its normal position.

CLEANING

Cleaning the refrigerator is usually done after it is defrosted or put into storage. To clean the interior liner of the refrigerator, use lukewarm weak soda solution. Use only warm water to clean the finned evaporator, ice trays and shelves. It is important to always keep the refrigerator clean.

NEVER USE STRONG CHEMICALS OR ABRASIVE CLEANING MATERIALS ON ANY PART OF THE REFRIGERATOR.

SHUT- OFF (STORAGE PROCEDURE)

To shut off the refrigerator, turn the knob **A** to "**OFF**" position. If the refrigerator will not be in operation for a period of weeks, it should be emptied, defrosted, cleaned and the doors left ajar. The ice trays should also be dried and kept outside the cabinet.

CAUTION

DO NOT store explosive substances in the refrigerator, such as cigarette lighter gas, petrol, ether or the like.

MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

1. CARTRIDGE HEATER

The heat necessary for the operation of an absorption cooling unit is supplied by an electric heater mounted in a pocket of the boiler system.

Model RM 2552 is equipped with one electric heater for 120 volt AC.

Model RM 2553 is equipped with two electrical heaters, one for 120 volt AC and one for 12 volt DC.

To replace the heater proceed as follows:

1. Before working on the refrigerator make sure that 120 volt AC and optional 12 volt DC leads are disconnected. Shut off Gas valve.
2. Remove the terminal block cover see FIG. 1
3. Disconnect the heater leads.
4. With a pair of pliers unfold the lug holding the lid of the boiler casing and open the lid.
5. Remove some insulation wool so that the heater is accessible.
6. Turn and lift the heater out of its pocket.
7. Fit the new heater into the pocket.
8. Connect the leads and put on the terminal block cover.
9. Reset the insulation and close the lid of the boiler.

2. REFRIGERATOR REMOVAL

Before working on the refrigerator, make sure the AC voltage and DC voltage leads are disconnected. Shut off the gas supply. Disconnect the gas supply line at the rear of the refrigerator, see FIG. 1. Always use a back up wrench when loosening and tightening this connection. Cap the gas supply line, loosen the screws anchoring the refrigerator to the enclosure and slide the refrigerator out of the compartment.

When replacing the refrigerator make sure that the sealing strips are properly positioned.

Replacement is the reverse of removal. Check all connections for gas leaks.

Refer to section **INSTALLATION**, page 4 to 8.

3. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

To keep your Dometic refrigerator operating efficiently and safely, periodic inspection and cleaning of several components once or twice a year is recommended.

- A. It is important to keep the area at the back of the refrigerator clean. Check the lower vent, upper vent and area between these openings for any obstructions such as bird/insect nests, spider webs, etc. Clean the coils on the back of the refrigerator. Use a soft bristled brush to dust off the coils. It is important to keep the refrigerator area free from combustible material, gasoline and other flammable vapors or liquids.

NOTE: AVOID SPRAYING WATER THROUGH THE REFRIGERATOR VENTS WHILE WASHING YOUR RV.

- B. Check all connections in the LP gas system (at the back of the refrigerator) for gas leaks. The LP gas supply must be turned on. Apply a non-corrosive bubble solution to all LP gas connections. The appearance of bubbles indicates a leak and should be repaired **immediately** by a **QUALIFIED SERVICE-MAN WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH GAS SYSTEM AND REFRIGERATORS**.

WARNING

DO NOT use a flame to check for gas leaks.

NOTE: The following maintenance is required once or twice a year, but should only be done by a qualified serviceman who is familiar with LP gas systems and refrigerators.

- C. The LP gas pressure should be checked and the main regulator readjusted if pressure is incorrect. The correct operating pressure is 11 inches of water

GAS EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY

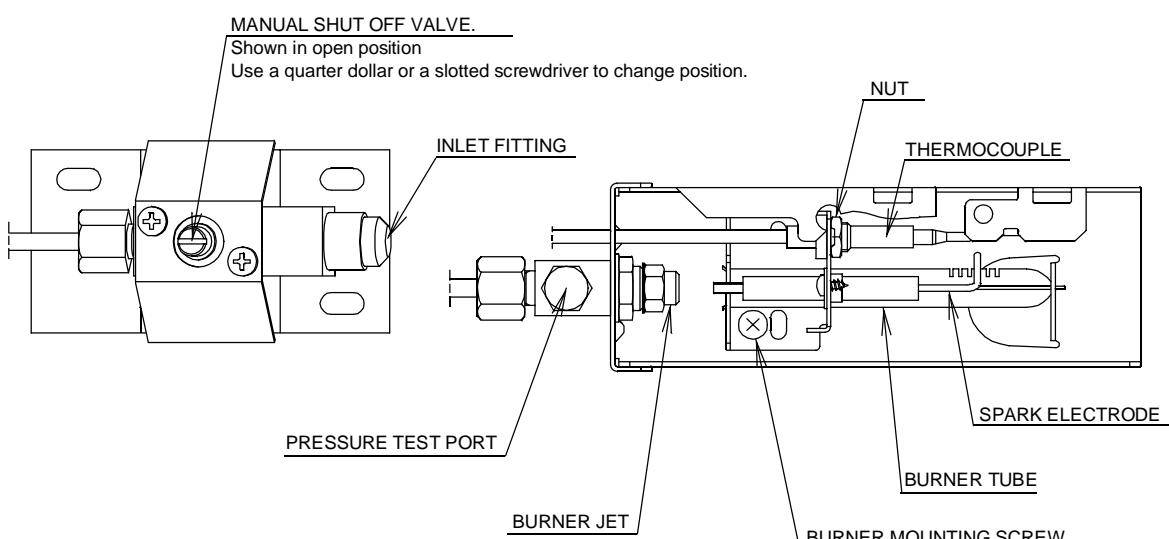


FIG. 12

- column. The correct place to take the LP gas pressure is at the test port just ahead of the burner jet. (See FIG. 12).
- D. Inspect the flue baffle. It should be reasonably clean and free of soot. Heavy soot formation indicates improper functioning of the burner. The flue and burner both require cleaning in the following manner:
1. Unplug the refrigerator power cord from the 120 volt AC outlet. (See FIG. 11).
 2. Disconnect or shut off the 12 volt power to the refrigerator.
 3. Turn manual shutoff valve to OFF. (See FIG. 1).
 4. Remove cover from the burner housing. (See FIG. 1).
 5. Disconnect the wire from the high voltage electrode.
 6. Remove the burner mounting screw and remove the burner assembly. (See FIG. 12).
 7. Remove the wire and flue baffle from the top of flue tube. Clean the flue from the top using a flue brush. Blowing compressed air into the flue **will not** properly clean soot and scale out of the flue tube. Replace the flue baffle.
 8. Clean burner tube with a brush. Blow out burner with compressed air.
 9. Before removing burner jet, clean burner area of soot and scale that fell out of flue tube. Remove the burner jet. Soak the jet in wood alcohol and blow it out with compressed air. Reinstall and tighten burner jet.

NOTE: The color of the flame shall be clear blue over the slots of the burner. (See FIG. 13).

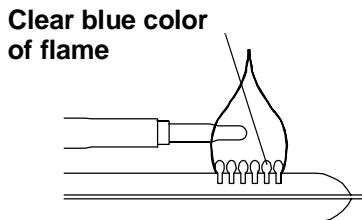
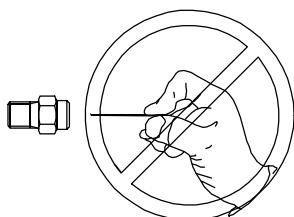


FIG. 13

CAUTION

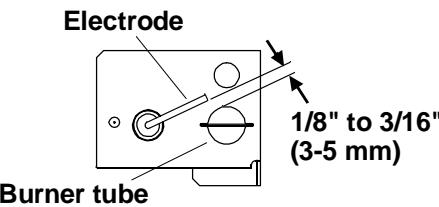
DO NOT use a wire or pin when cleaning the burner jet as damage can occur to the precision opening. This can cause damage to the refrigerator or create a fire hazard.



10. Reinstall burner, being careful that the end of the burner fits into the slot on the burner bracket. Check to make sure slots are centered under the flue tube and the thermocouple is positioned properly (tip of thermocouple extends over two slots of burner).

11. Be sure to reconnect the wire to high voltage electrode. Check the electrode for proper location and gap. (See FIG. 14).

FIG. 14



12. Turn on manual gas shutoff valve and check all fittings for leaks.
13. Connect 120 volt power cord to the outlet and reconnect or turn on the 12 volt DC power.
14. Check LP gas safety shutoff. See page 7.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The Refrigerator Does Not Cool Properly Causes and remedies

Failure of refrigeration does not necessarily indicate that the cooling system is defective. Other factors governing its operation must be checked.

1. Burner jet clogged.
Clean. See Section Maintenance/service, item 3. Periodic maintenance, Paragraph D. item 9.
2. Check level of refrigerator.
3. Venting problem.
Restriction in air flow across cooling unit.
4. Heavy frost buildup on evaporator fins.
Defrost.
5. Flue baffle not inserted properly in flue tube.
(See page 3, FIG. 1).
6. Improperly set thermostat.
7. Burner dirty.
Clean. See Section Maintenance/service, item 3. Periodic Maintenance, Paragraph D. item 8.
8. LP gas pressure low at burner.
Set main regulator so pressure does not drop below 11 inches water column at pressure test port (see page 11, FIG. 12).
9. Burner not located properly under flue tube.
Relocate.
10. Burner damaged.
Replace.

ODOR FROM FUMES CAUSES AND REMEDIES

- A. The flame touches side of the boiler due to dislocation of the burner. Relocate. Burner dislocation may also cause smoke and discoloring of walls and ceiling.
- B. Burner damaged. Replace.

All the above instructions are to be followed closely. The refrigerator is quality-guaranteed. However, we are not responsible for any failures caused by improper adjustments and unfavorable installation conditions. Contact service point or distributor service dept. for assistance.

Replacement Parts Suppliers: See page 1.

CHANGING DOOR HINGES FROM ONE SIDE TO THE OTHER

The refrigerator is equipped with a convertible door. To change the door swing, consult the parts manual for the Conversion Kit Number. For further information, please contact the Dometic Corporation listed on the front page.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOUNTING THE DOOR PANEL

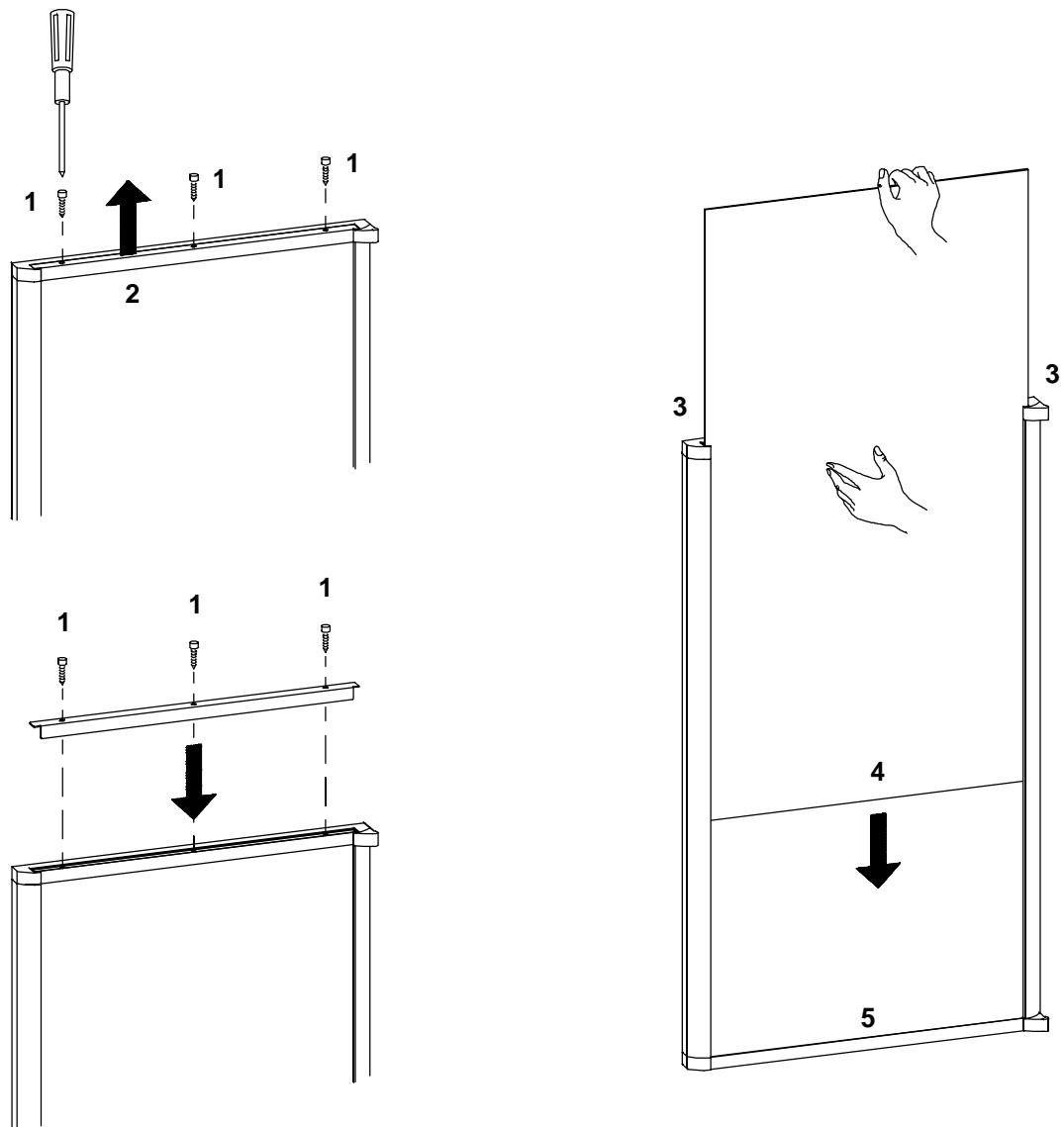
The refrigerator is normally delivered without door panels. Before starting the mounting work, check that the panel dimensions are in compliance with those given in the table and the instructions are read thoroughly.

When mounting the panel, proceed as follows:

See figure page 14.

- A. Open the door 90 degrees.
On new refrigerators, the decoration strips are taped inside the door; if installed on the door, remove the door decoration strip (2) by removing its three screws (1).
- B. Insert the vertical edges into the grooves of the door frame (3).
- C. Push the panel downward so that the lower horizontal edge of the panel (4) is fitted into the bottom groove (5).
- D. Put the decoration strip across the door so that the gap is covered.
Secure the decoration strip with the three screws removed in Step A (1).

| PANEL DIMENSIONS MAX. THICKNESS 5/32" (4 mm) | | | | |
|---|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| REFR.MODELS TYPE | HEIGHT | | WIDTH | |
| | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. |
| RM 2552 | | | | |
| RM 2553 | | | | |
| | mm | 983 | 981 | 527 |
| | inch | 38-11/16 | 38-5/8 | 20-3/4 |
| | | | | 20-5/8 |



CERTIFIED VENT SYSTEM KITS

| Ref. Model | Kit No. | Components | Drawing |
|--------------------|---------|-----------------|---|
| RM 2552 RM 2553 | 3A | Roof Vent | 3103633 Base 3103634 Cap (Both Required) |
| | | Lower Side Vent | 3102364 3102277 3102970 3102972 3101534 3101782 3101337 |

For further information, contact your dealer or distributor.

